## SEBIOUS CALAMITY TO THE CITY.

## Two of the Main Pipes of the Croton Aqueduct Broken.

The Central and Lower Part of the City Without Water.

THE CAUSE OF THE DISASTER.

The Botels, Insurance Companies, the Poor, the Bich, the Tenant Houses, in a Panic.

All the Factories Driven by Steam Stopped Work.

SCENES AROUND THE OLD PUMPS.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PUT OUT FIRES.

The Entire Police Force and Fire Department on Duty.

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT THE FIRE IN MAIDEN LANE

THE WAY THE FIRE WAS EXTINGUISHED.

SPLENDID CONDUCT OF BROOKLYN,

caused by the stoppage of the usual supply of water. It is remarkable that the value of a good and constant supply of this element is not felt until we are deprived of it; but when that time comes how great is the outcry; those who scarcely ever used it for sunitary purposes suddenly and that they cannot entirely do without it, and are obliged to have it for cooking if for nothing elec. Again, many so show their want of approclation of its benefits that they waste it every moment of the day. If they suspect a "cold snap" they do not take the precaution to a sufficient quantity for, say a day's use, but resort to the lazy method of allowing the water to "run all freezes," and this they do in defiance of all law, and even of polita requests from the Croton Board to comomize. Often the water is allowed to run for half an hour at a time to "clean out the sink," because the servant girls are too lany to take the dirt therefrem. Persaps when these would be well paid for doing nothing "ladies" fin 1 that they have to "trot of" to the street pemps or hydrauts for every drop of water they use will be more careful, and take warning not to waste secause they have plenty. The lesson they had yesterdiregarded as soon as a full supply is once more granted to the city; but it is really necessary that if housekeepwill have to see for themselves that it is not wasted at

Hement, as the following notice had appeared in the city

CROTON ACCIDITE TO THE TUBLIC.

CROTON ACCIDITE TO TRAINMENT, Nov. 28, 1869.
The public is notified that the angual examination and repair of the squeduct will take place during the ensuing week; that for this purpose the water guess at Croton dam will be closed on Tuesday, the 4th of Dosanber, and armate closed until the requires are completed. During this period the city will, of necessity, depend alone on the reservoirs within its limits for its daily apply.

This course is usual every year; but owing to the lacrossed convergation and wester of the present year, and the obstacles which the Scard bave met in their arrangements for a proportionate additional supply, the quantity

water for domes to and other purposes THOMAS STRPHENS, Oroton THOMAS TAPPEN, Aquoduct A. W. CRAVEN, Board. This inspection did not, however, take piace, in cons sence of Mr. Craven finding, upon visiting the reservoir

that the head of water was so low therein that it would be unsafe to shut off the supply at the squeduct. He therefore determined to wait a more favorable opportucity. The cause of the water being so low was suped to have originated in the before mentioned waste as the recent "cold map" alarmed the housekeepers last their pipes should freeze. But the real

CAUSE OF THE STOPPAGE was as follows:-When the two thirty six loch mains were fret laid along the upper part o' Fifth avenue, near where the disaster occurred, they were embedded in a soft kind of earth to the depth of about seven feet. Since that time the grading of that thoroughfare has been going on, and it was the intention of the municipal govern used for that purpose should be earth, as the level re quired an elevation of fifteen extra feet. It appears, nowever, that the contractors, instead of using earth for this purpose, in many instances made use of heavy rock. This might not, in ordinary cases, have made couch difference; but in this justance it has caused a sad if not a fearful calamity. Where the fault lies in a lowing this breach of contract we do not say; but there is a fault somewhere. Perhaps, before going further, for the information of those who have not seen the Croton piper. it may be as well to state that they are made of cast fron, are fitted into each other after the joint and socket principle, in exactly the same manner as the joints of a stove pipe are fitted into one another, only that a far less quansity of the small oud of the Croton pipe is inserted into the socket or larger and than in the "smoke pipe." These joints should be, and doubtless are, generally well soldered together, but in this instance it was most likely not the case, as a small leakage cocurred somewhere. "Continual is not to be wendered at that it were away the earth be nearly the pipes, leaving a hollow there. The sepposition, therefore, is, that the weight of rock and earth above either cannol a separation of the joints or a breakage of the pipe itself. Whilehever was the case, certain it is that occurred, and a some of director followed. Fire and water are good servants, but very bad masters, as may

The disuster occurred in the neignborhood of Sixty. ann street, and inunfated the whole of the immediate surrecading country. The Arcenal basements were completely under water, and the low country round shoul formed an artificial lake not mentioned in the specifications of the construction of the Central Park. Fortunately buildings in this prighborhood are few and far between: otherwise the damage that would have been done to base ments must have been extensive and expensive. When the discovery was first made the stream was far from be tog of any extent, and one of the "discoverers," if the Armenal, but after a short time found that the water thereased too rapidly to be from that source. He therefore gave information thereof to those whom he theoget men likely to attend to it. Notwithstanding this, it ap the communications or connections between the upper and lower reservoirs were not closed till fire o'clock yesterday morn therefore for more than half a dozen ours the water was running from the break, not only forward from the upper reservoir, but backward from the tower one. Surely some person should have been stationed at these reservoirs so as to shot the floodgates at the first alarm, no matter whether the result prove serious or The small less of time resulting from the stoppage of the running of the water cannot be so great as a serious leakage for over six hours, spreading destruction property perhaps for miles around. In this sad case the rush of water was so great as to tear up the ground and make a general haroe with the gradies. As even as the people coming from far and near to get

be judged from the

work excavating, so as to reach the pipes. Men were withdrawn from the Central Park works and other places, and over a handred were work before day-light. The gang was increased during the day, and doubtless might be still further increased, with advantage. There are plenty of idle men who would be willing to earn a day's wagen. The Croton managers and on incer should see to this. One hing is certain, there should not be any

there should be a second garg in readiness, so that the works shou'd not be idle a momen', as was the case yes-terday for full 'en minutes at supper time. If the men were changed bourly, working one off and one on, it would hasten matters, as the men would be in a better state for work if thus relieved. Every minute is of vathe when the city is in danger of being burned down or the people of suffering for want of water. SCENES AROUND TOWN YESTERDAY,

pulet one. The cry everywhere was "No water"—"the croton is turned off"—"What shall we do?" &c. The butels were, many of hem, in what may be termed, a "pretty fix." One hotel, not many miles from our office, next across the street to a "ne'ghboring ditio" to borrow pitcher of coffee, as they had no water to make any with antil their carman returned. This certainly was a bad tate of affairs-an auxious customer calling for "coffee and cakes" and perhaps denied that blessing in conrequence of the Croton giving out. Our reporter visited the bar of a lager bler caloon, and was about to take a "drink of water" from a pitcher on the counter, when lot it was empty. He asked the barkeeper for it, to try the effects of his request, when the retailer of bier demanded "ten cents." "What? ten cents for a glass of water? You only charge six cents for bier." "Yes," said he, "I would sooner sell you a glass of bier for six conts than that water for ten. The wholesale cost is not so great. For this pitcher full I paid twenty five Rather dear for water, this, in a large city; almost as bad as on board the Great Eustern. Men were to be seen going about the city with harrels of water, seiling it at ten cents per gallon, and engerly it was bought up by many. If some of the unemployed will this day take a couple of pails in their hands and carry water from the city, they will drabtless flad good employment and realine fair pay, if not even a hand-tome amount for their labor. Some boys were changed yesterday morning in shovelling the snow in the ity Hall Park lute a pall for the purpose of melting it; but as this soon cassed, it is to be supposed they did no and their labor paid so well as getting the water from the pump or hydrant, although much farther off.

SCENES ABOUND THE PUMPS-CITY PARK. The rump in the meighborhood of the City Hall Park being used for watering the horses of the Third avenue cars, the proprietors thought fit to keep the handle inside their wooden watchbox; therefore no use could be made of this pump by any but the car drivers. The excuse for doing was, that there was "not a sufficient supply in the well for the whole city, and as their horses wanted what the well contained other people must go without." This may be all very well; for persons "have a right to do what they like with their own;" but other people did not

THE PUMP AT CITY HALL PLACE. day that was both "rich and rare." City Hall place runs from Centre street to Pearl, in a diagonal direction, and The denizers of the neighborhood turaed on to all the beauties of "dirt and rage," and reshed to the pump with every kind of utensil that could be obtained and capuble of holding water, wooden ware, in the shape of salitube, barrels, palls, &c. There were painted patent rusty from hoops, pails with blue painted from hoops, pails with brass hoeps, and pails with scarcely a hoop. The tubs were nearly in the same condition-come being bran now," and some appearing nearly as old as the Bowers said he had sold ten new washtubs and twenty seven pails that morning. In metal wave there were sins, pannikine, dinner patts and tin bottles. The kettler and botters were of brass, copper, iron and tin In portice, and even a certain round article with a handle, that is used generally for a far different purpose. Anything

The nump, it suppears, had been repaired about twelve menths since by Mr. Scalob, a stable keeper in the near icinity, at a cost of some sixty dollars, for the purpose of having a good supply of water with which to wash off his carriages and water his horses. A friend of his suggested that now was a good time for him to get back part of his outlay. "No," said he, "they cannot drain the well if they pump till doomeday, and it they only draw the water, why the booming stream must benefit instead of in bring the well. I shon't care if they do not break the handle or the sucker." "All right," said the policeman 'I'll see to the bandle." The policeman then took his station at the pump, and did not again leave it until re leved. Some amusing scenes here occurred. The M. P. ormed the claimants for water into a line, and made each take his turn. As several persons came with barrels the efficer made them take a paliful and put it into their barrel, then take their turn again on the line. Thus all the smaller claimants get served quickly, while the "whole sale cealer" had so wait, and yet no: wait, for when the line was short he got his water as quickly as he could gut it into the barrel. The a termoon officer was a very gallant young man, and every female that came he piness her pall before those of the men, to that the "Gear creature" should not stand in the wet. His callantry nearly canned him trouble, for when a plump, blue eyed, curry haired wonch came up he took her paid and pleased it to be filled; but also, while he was talking to her, tome miscreset walked oil with the girl's patt without either girl or polloeman noticing him. When the lors was found but the thiol was far a way, and the poor 'blue cyes" became dimmed for the 'less of her pall. he's bed enough to lose the water," said she, "but to take the pail, it's cruel it is." All the gentleman in blue

The comp at the corner of Fact Broadway and Montgome street was acrounded "from early morn till demy eve" ly at least a hundred enger faces attached to as many occies, and double the number of hands were ready to take their share of the product of the "cow with the codes tall." It was removed that during the early part of the day a charge was made by the owners of the comp for each pail of water drawn; but not having seen any such charge made, we only give the rumor as uttered y the outside crowd. In the after part of the day the police took obarge of the pump, and hard they worked for policemen, for they pumped, and they pumped, but he more they pumped the fas er and thicker came the gowd But policemen are good at "pamping," so it is generally anderstood.

THE PURP IN CHESRY SPRINT resented a similar scene to the before mentioned, exupt that, perhaps, the people might have been a triffe littler and purhase a little more ragged. The police married the pump, and did their bust to equalize the distribution of the water. The people were very noisy to heir demands, and every one wanted to be first, espe ctally the women. The policeman asserted that he would sooner have to deal with twenty men than one of the Cherry street women.

PUNES NEAR THE UPPER PART OF THE ROWEST. the pumps in Third street and in First street were in great request. The crowds that flocked to them seemed as if they would never end. The people in this vicinity seemed to be afraid that they would never again get a drop of water through the Croton pipes, for they appeared to be laying in a stock sufficies for a month's conaumption at least. One boy was observed to bring his pail twenty-three times within an hour. Doubtless be was supplying other wants besides his own. Two men, each holding one handle of a wash tub, passed to and fro several times while our reporter was standing near

FOUNTAIN IN UNION SQUARE. When the up town folks came down to business yes terday morning they found the bank of the fountain full of water, but by a very little after dark the same was emptiod of all the water it contained,

came from as fer off as the First avenue to get their share from this reservoir protess. This sup-ply is ecaroely as good as the pump's for it has already

The drinking hydrants were yesterday brought is to use for supplying the wants of the needy. The police took their stand, or rather sea's, on top of them, and deliberately turned the water on and off as each pail was filed. At these particular spo s no barrels were allowed to be filled, and thus only the residents of the immediate neighborhoods were able to take the water. The police at bese places took the matter very coolly, merely re questing the people to keep in line, and as the water came without labor, there was but little excitoment at the hydrants compared to that at the pumps. These hydrants were brought into use whenever they could be

One of the basements in the "Five Points," by remarkable how soon it was emptici caterday, when on any other occasion it might have kept in that state for weeks. It is true the water was rather dirty, but what mattered that? The "dirty water would do for washing, sure," and by coen it was all gone. Another basement, in which th Cretcu was running slowly, was so besieged that the owner had to shut and har his door to keep out the crowd. Doubtless force would have been used to open the door, had not the news arrived of the water to be had at the pump in City Hall place.

THE CROTO WATER BOARD NOTICE. The following notice was issued by the Oroton Water Pourd yesterday morning, and was placed conspicuously

in all public places:—
Choron Warn—Notice —In consequence of the breaking of the main water pipes on Fifth avenue, the water
supply is much reduced. Persons residing in the central
parts of the city can obtain water from the hydrauts in
third avenue, as low as Forty-second street, and in
lighth avenue, as low as Forty-second street, and in
Night avenue, as low as Forty-second street, and in
Night avenue, as low as Forty-second street, and in
Night avenue, as low as Forty-second street, and in
Night avenue, as low as Forty-second street, and in
Night avenue, as low as Forty-second street, and in
Night avenue, as low as Forty-second street, and in
Night avenue, as low as Forty-second street, and in
Night avenue, as low as Forty-second street, and in
Night avenue, as low as Forty-second by the water police
for this purpose. The supply for shipping, manufactories, &c., will, of recessity, as cut off entirely.

THOS. STREPHENS, President,
A. W. CRAYEN, Chief Engineer,
THOS. B. TAPPEN, Ass't Community,
Croton Aquaduct Board.

Chores Aquaduct Department, Dec. 6, 1869.

The following notice from the department has been

The following notice from the department has been served upon owners of manufacturing establishments. and is published for the information of the parties con-

CHOPON AGENERAL DEPARTMENT, Det 6, 1860.

TO ONSUMERS OF CROTON WATER FOR MANUFACTURES PUBSES AND SHIPTING:—
Y u are hereby notified to use no water for the above
pull oscs until the further notice of this Board.

THOS STEPHENS, Orton
THOS B TAPPEN, Aqueduct
A. W. CRAVEN, Board

A powerful looking Hibernian, when resaling the latter

notice previous to taking it to his employer, said to the messenger:—"How the d-1 can we use what we haven't got, bad luck to yez?" The messenger vamored, hold-

ing his nose as if it had been bitten. During the morning Superintenden: Kennedy notified proprietors of factories to stop the use of Croton until further notice. Information was also form shed the citi-zens by the police that the bursting of the pipes would cut-off the water almost entirely, with the exception of along Eighth and Ninth auenucs.

OFFICIAL NOTICE BY THE-MAYOR. in consequence of the diminished supply of water, his Bonor the Mayor has addressed the following letter to

the Superintendent of Police:

MAYON'S OFFICE, NEW YOK, Dec. 6, 1860.

FIR—The withdrawal of the usual supply of water by
the Critical Experiment renders it, in my judgment, necestary that as large a police force as can be spared for the
purpose shall be stationed in the lower or business part
of the city, to protect the property of the merchants in
case of five. I therefore respectfully recommend that
youghte the necessary orders to this end with as little
delay as practicable. I am yours, &c.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Eng., General Superintendent of
Police.

POLICE NOTICES.

During the day the Twenty-third precinct gave notice that the stoppege of the water would not affect the city above Seventy-ninth street. Toe police were notified to be as prompt as possible at the fires in the Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth districts.

STEAMBOATS. Steambeats were also informed that they could not obtain their supply of water from the city. The Union Ferry Company notified the Chief Engineer, Mr. Desker, that steam would be kept up in all their boats, and one kept in reserve at each ferry, to be used in case of fire. Inspector Carpenter was on duty all night to attend

PACTORIES. - THRIB CONDITION. The large cutablishment owned by Mr. Green, of Spruce street, that supplies almost all the steam power for that

neighborhood, had to get its water from our sister cities to keep their engines going.
Young, the machinist, in the same neighborhood, kept their place in full work yesterday, but they had a large

well on their premises, which they asserted would enable them to dispense entirely with the Croten, if necessary. Other machinists were unfortunately not so well off. Burr's but lody catablebment, at the corner of Chin

and Frankfort streets, was idle pertenday after twelve This slone threw out about two hundred hands, and the stopping the work of two bundred and fifty more to the Heil's coap factory was idle as far as their works were

concerned, but they were busy in opening an old well which had been closed up for over ten years, and which they luckily found to be full of s agnant water, luto which they threw lime to purify it. They said the old cry used to be "how are you off for soap?" now it is "how are you off for water?" This water could only be used for making steam, and waless they can elsewhere obtain a further supply they will have to give up making scap

Several factories have suddeely discovered that old tanks or old wells are in their immediate neighborhood, and plumbers have been butly engaged finding out the best way to reach them. Establishments that have been oriusate smough to have water in their basements, have had small metal purope fixed for forcing the same lots the upper stories.

PRINTING OFFICER.

Harper's large establishment had to suspend work yesterday until they could get water from Brooklyn in carts Their forty two premes were stopped, as was also all the machinery in the binding department, and the drying apparatus was useless for want of steam. This had the effect of throwing from three to four hundred out of employ while the ateam was stopped. They had a well in their premises, but as is often the case when wanted, it was found to be dry.

The newspaper effices had to fotels all their water from

brooklyn or other parts. The Henaud office has but a large hogehead fixed in their basement with a pine to correct it with the boiler. Two carts carrying twelve begahends were continually going to and from Brooklyn with water for our establishment, and we are enabled by these means to prevent readers being disappointed of their sheet. We are greatly indebted to Mr. Blodes, Brook lyn Water Purveyor; Cyres P. Smith, Managing brector of the Union Ferry Company, for their kindness p assisting us in our endeavors. Some of the proprietors of factories refused to dis-

continue the use of the Croton which happened to run nto their establishments through the pipes. The cousequence is that they have bad the water cut rem their factories. The same course will be adopted towards others if they persist in being Cottaberger & Dunny, ale and porter brewery, corner of New Bowery and James street, have a splendid well

which supplies their brewery with all the water they at present require.

They have issued the following notice:—

J. Gondow Bennert, Erq.—

Sig.—In course querce of the supply of water from the Crotten at proceed being run out, we respectfully request you to publish in your paper to morrow morning that we have a well of water on our establishment which will supply the Fourth ward. We will, therefore, start the capite in the morning to pump up the water; but at the same time, to prevent confusion, we would like the capitals of the Fourth ward to place a policeman to keep

order. We shall make no charge, it will be as free as water. Yours, ic. GOTTSBERGER & DUANY Be were. Corner James atreet and Naw Bowery.

DECEMBER 6, 1869.

Francisco and China.

IMPORTANT MEETING OF THE CHAMGES OF COM

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Com-

nerce took place yesterds -- Poletiab Perit presiding.

Corlies and Henry L. Slote were manimously elected

tle importance, the report of the special committee appointed to consider the subject of subjecting a fine of steamships between Cattorns and Chica, and draw up a memorial to Congress in favor of the measure, was taken no.

taken up.

The following is the text of the report, with the exception of the introductory portion, which is of no import

members of the Coamber.

Harrison, brewer on Sullivan street, has a well which yields six thousand gallons an our. Har-mon & Co., bre-er on Sheriff street, can supply four thourand gallons an hour. Mr. Tay'or, the international Hotel and Harris, Kuhn & Co., of Sheriff street, have wells of large capacity. Our greatest danger is from fire, against which we cannot take sufficient presentions.

THE PIRE IN MAIDEN LANE. stement prevailed for fear the water could not be obtained to pu: it out, and as the plac was a wholesale evitable. The two largest main pipes being broken, the supply through the hydrants was very small indeed, scarcely cough to stiffen the bose while passing through. The arrangements of the Fire Department were so good that in a short time a heavy stream of water was brought from the river by means of the steam engines playing ato the hand auginos, and so on from one to the other till it reached the fire. Two or more lines of engines had the fire been more central it is impossible for us to say, for the distance to the river would have been almost

The following actices were issued last evening:-

NO CROTON WATER.

EXEMPT FRAME COMPANY — Members must be ready at every atom of the until further notice. The J. G. Storm has steam on ready for duty. By order

J. Y. WATKINS, Jr., Scarciary.

BAGLE HOOK AND LADBER CO., NO. 4.
In consequence of the fearoity of water in the city the members of this company are hereby notified to attend all fires in the Fifth, Sixib, Seventh and Eighth Districts, until further notice.

J. J. BORRAS, Foreman. WM F. Fromn Secretary

CROTON STOPPED-MERCHANTS, LOOK TO YOUR

CROTON STOPPED—MERCHANTS, LOOK TO YOUR STORES.

TO DIE EDITOR OF THE REPAID

NEW YORK, Doc. 6, 1860.

The Oroton having stopped entirely, let overy person ree that fires are reduced early (or put onlirely out would be belier). Roop a porter in every atore or banking betheling on watch. Let the insurance patrel order every man on duty, and the police put every man on duty that can be apared in the lower part of the city, and save millions of property from a destructive conflavration.

INSURANCE SECRETARY.

OUR SISTED CITY-SPLENDID CONDUCT OF EROOFLYN Notwithstanding the trouble that would result to Brooklyn should they run about of water, they have not placed a single obstruction in the way of the soft were on this side of the river from obtaining as much water as they wanted. The only regulation required was, for the party wanting the water to make an application to the Water Commissioners and obtain a permit to draw it from the hydrant. Our sister of y's conduct in this mat ter is worthy of all praise and our deepest respect; for had it not been for her kindness in thus sesisting us, many vast establishments would have much more seriourly suffered than they now do. We give the following as another specimen of their kind sympathy with us, and a desire to help us in our need.

The greatest explicment prevailed throughout Brooklyn enne to the stoppage of the New York water sup ply. At the Inspector of Police office, in the City Hall, a oy rushed in, panting and out of breath, with the follow

Boy-New York's on fire, and I am sent over to you. Increorps Form-Who has sent you?

Boy (wildly, and almost out of breath)-They gave m a dellar to come over here. Intractor (anxiously))-Well, but where is the fire?

Boy (currently)-They've gin' me a dollar to come over here to ray New York's on fire.

MYSTERIOUS AND PROUSBLY FAVAL PRACTICO APPRAY -

upon the front door step. On examination, went was their surprise to find that the injured man was snee

their surprise to find that the injured man was also other than James MoFyke, a resident of the house. He was blocking profusely from a would in the abtorate, and so extensive was like gash that the intertines protraided several inches. The woulded man was indepatible (party from the affects of liquer and party from hose of blood), so that he was usable to give any necessarior the manner in which he received the injury. He was at once removed to Bellevine Hospitsl, where he new remains in a critical situation. The attending physician is of the optation that the women will prove fatal, but says the patient will probably linger for a say or two. On reintring to constitutionable Mel'she were unable to relate how or he what manner he cause to his wounding. All he knew was that he west stabled by some one while he was intendeded, and that he fell to two ground insensible. Whether he managed to make the way home aline or not he is unable to say. The presumption is that he was carried to he know by the person who stanbod him, and the session then retired for fear of getting himself into trouble. The poles have been notified in relation to the case, but as yet the matter remains involved in mystery.

A Province Case—base T. Sands, who was formerly

A Proting Care. -lesso T. Sands, who was formerly

employed in the jewelry store of Officer Mills, No. 286

Grand street, was brought before Justice Kelly restorday

og a charge of stealing a case containing statem plated

Frank M. Robalcaba and three others, all natives of Caba.

were taken fato custody on Tocoday night, by detactives

The Jackson Railway.

The Steamer Habana. NEW GRIZANN, Dec. 6, 1500. e steamer Habana salls for New York via Havana on

New Online, Doc the repairs in the Jackson railway are complice are now running over it uninterruptedly.

York, and what am I to do? Boy (fratically)-They gave me a deliar-

Your memorialists can recall the time, within a short term of years, when several lines of peak amps sating out of the port of New York had almost conclusive one tool of the value-lie traffic between this and the penning sesports of Great Britain and France; and they have lived to see the noble respels, which cose stood so high to the estimation of the traveller, and watch nore to on shores the most costly merchandise, degraded to the service of the emigrant, to the carrying of coal, crockery, and free and the bulky products of our own soil.

The lees to our sating packets of the value-loid, crockery, and free and the bulky products of our own soil.

The lees to our sating packets of the value-loid rafe o which they were once the unrivailed possessors is trace ashe primarily to the introduction, under the forter of each of the superior of the government of Great Britain, of a line of steamers from the port of Liverpool to Bestoon, via fall-iax, some twenty years ago Indeed, with the Grett application of steam to come navigation, the Britain government in agarated that system of until come unitation.

The vessels first employed shortly gave place to others, larger and more powerful; and, aided by subrity after subristy, they were soon exabled to dely competition, not cally in the carrying of the math and of first deam paston, pers, but in the transportation of the rich fabrics of rights, Prance and continuous illusions. Prance and continuous illusors, and hope the hope to the past and the subrible upon the North attainte, the same system has been callarged as a careful and to accomplise; to the West Loddes, to the case and the continuous illusors, carlies the hope of the East and to australia. It has been carreid and continued in four past and the subrible subrible superior and the past past training the subrible superior and the past past training the subrible superior and the past past past training the subrible superior and to be trained as the contract of the torior and the subrible subrible subrible subribl Larrate (in despair)—Tell me, what am 1.to 407 Boy (Stnewhat calmly this time)—You are to send on a double section engine over to New York; there is no water there, and the whole city will be burnt to asker. The fire is in the Eighth district.

Incremen (to a subordinate)-You take down this boy's name. I don't know him: and let the niarm be sounded. (Exit Inspector, rather hastily.)

The lad's name was forthwith entered, and th alarm beli was sounded for the engines to go to the Palton ferry, and agreeably to the very excellent arrangements the several companies were heard rattling past the City Hall, and soon they poured forth from other localities towards the ferry. At first it was said that the fire was in Warren street, and that in consequence of the want of water the dreadful scenes of December, 1835, were likely to be re eracted. The firemen, concequently, were brisk, and in an incredibly abort time they had crossed the ferry; but on reaching the New York Majden lane, and not in Warren street, and that the New

traces and et et trade preval on the other side of the At lantic, on this jour memorialists respectfully urgo that, so long as the mail service of England and France is maintained by imperial subsidies, the government of the United States will be computed to initiate their liberality or attent to a mortifying afternative.

Your memorialists are not unmindful that some years ago the Congress of the United States did, for a true, yield to the pressure of public opinion in this regard, and that, mader the influence of temporary appropriations, a fine of attentions was established to run from this city to Liverpool—such standards as have never yet these anyonessed for speed, for strength, for power or for efficiency, that for a time they were too boast of our reamon and the delight of the american traveller; infortune the matter of the standard while the support that brought them infortune unnecessed—acatained while the support that brought them from the occase of the citizen was continued, and featily with drawn from the occase, if not to pertain, to become value less at the winterest of this city—a spectance to rander and earlier the existence was continued, and featily with drawn from the occase, if not to pertain, to become value less at the winterest of all to whom they and once been a source of continuing and riche the hearts of all to whom they and once been a source of estitation and pride. Your memorialists are aware that other innex were formed to Brezon and Havre, and that under able in imagement the latter still continues to run unabled, or receiving only occase and infand postage, while a few private steamers are enabled to keep the scanduring the source reason.

From this survey, so brief, yet an unsatisfactory; from this contrast so movillingly drawn between the far senteg wisdom of the British government and the some institute of the Eastern work.

The office of son coast; States abounding in mineral weath, with a most productive soil, and forests boundies in extant on the other, the populous compri York firemen had conquered and subdued it. Much eratification was expressed by the Brooklynites on witnessleg the return of their fire companies at an early hour, without their services baving been called into active reinspector Folk deserves much credit for the prompt manner in which he caused the alar a to be sounded. and for the efficient aid be rendered in rushing forward with his staff of officers to aid in the extinguishing of what might have been a fearful confingration.

About ten o'clock on Torsday night the manage of the house No. 33 West Thirtsenth street were alarmed by finding a man, apparently in a dying condition, lying

sue beyond the sea, but, stronger than all else, the will of a progressive and energetic race. These are tokens of the future.

a progressive and conspecte race. These are tokens of the future.

Such a line is needed to turn the tide of correspondence which now reis hither and future, through the Coins rea, the leaden Coean, the lightformann sea, and via France and England acres; the Atlantic by a more direct route to used from San France. It is needed, if the people of the United States would aircrapthes, by these mutual intercourse and matual intercet, the bonds of peace and amily so lately formed with the empire of Japan; if they would open up to the fullest extent the west recoveres of China, as empire as capaciton to induce the recovered of China, as empire, as capaciton to induce the recovered of China, as empire, as capaciton to california for the sites and tens of both empires, the American recommend if, by exchanging the good and silver of California backers and foreign credit; and, above all, if, beading the traits of Christianity as precious, the people of the Cutted States would give the missionery specify scores to its chosen field of labor, to the scena of meets toil and reached to the index line is nuclead.

To such a line the reliver of Mexico, Chile and Pore. hunt ng watches, and a number of carrings and bracelets, valued in all at \$500, the property of Mr. Mells. The robbery was effected seen after the steen was closed for the night, and from certain last alread it was evident that the box had been broken hote and ribed in the garden, in the rear of the premises. The premises was observed instering around the steen during the certaing, and suspicion related towards him as the guilty party. The feet tracks in the garden, where the broken and empty jewelry case was found, corresponded to a nicety with the roles of the boxis worn by the prisoner at the time of his arrest, and this circumstance was family to his case. It is but just to say that Sands denies the obarge preferred against him, and feels amagnine, he says, of being any united when the case comes up for trial. None of the solice watched or any portion of the missing property has been recovered.

A Tarnic Costanness 250 Stolas —Antonio Cordera

in the future. If all these Unings are desirable such a line is useded.

To such a line the rilver of Merico, Chile and Para, which reacuse China through a long and expendire route, which reacuse China through a long and expendire route, would you not be not thought as the last may of Panama, by that law of commerce which makes the storiest route the best.

Your memorialists levide the attention of Congress to this noble caterprise occasse it cannot be accomplished without the aid of government, and the banches to be delived from it are national; because if it is evia to spand millious annually, in time of peace, for the defence of our commerce in the event of war, it seems to be wise to apprepriate the public mancy to wards building up a mercactite mayine, which has been growed to be at valuable in var as in peace. And your companishes peac that this areat stop in our country's progress may not be deferred to another day, and the honor of it to another Congress, but that a sufficient subsidy be granted to any company that will undertake to perform the service in question under proper guarantees and conditions.

Mr. Lows, the observant of the committee, moved that Mr. Lows, the chairman of the committee, moved that

the report be adopted and traremitted to Washington. CHAR. B. MARSHALL opposed the motion, as there was not a full attendance of the members proceed, and as he was opposed to the principle of general subsidizing of steam lines, as it tended to kill public enterprise. He would, however, be willing to have a line subsidized in opposition to the I veryool and New York lines -substdized by the British government. He moved the postponement of action on the report till the next regular

Mr. Lowe replied that the public were aware the sob.

ject would come up to day; therefore the silm attendance was no reason why the report should not be seted

Mr. Wermore said that the subject had him come before the Chamber for the fourth time, set, therefore, action upon it was necessary. The present session of Congress is going to be one of the businest that over occurred. Already one meet important measure are passed into a law, and three most important appropriations have been made; hence it would be well to have the subject before Congress this assaich and as soon as bosciole. We are depending on foreign service and foreign courtery for our mail sommunication with the Pacific and the great combinent of Asia, which gives Britain—the commerce, as she recolves the news from the East from diteen to twenty days before we do, though natore has pointed out the continent of Asnarica as the natural route to Asia. The trais of Ispan is likely to be very important, for abready there is a unio encount to this country. The establishment of a steam line to Asia, from California, would tend to give america as powerful superfortly for commanding her full sunce of Asiatic commerce with Brazil by the subsidizing of lines to that country of 300 per cent, and that one steamship prompit a cargo wallow in the substant of Brazil to England, and the contract system, by paying 178, 500 or 200,000, a year to the Galway line, though the chancel line, which is also beavily subsidized, because the two countries. He continued, showing that the Bratish government appreciated the contract assistment, by paying 178, 500 or early the name route. The extent of our imports from Brazil amounts to \$23,000,000 on year for the whole is also beavily subsidized, is running on nearly the name route. The extent of our imports from Brazil amounts to that country only amount to half a million of dollare whereas England—weigh does not import more than occubird of what we do from Brazil —promise from the attributed to her policy in subsidizing stoamers to Brazil. before the Chamber for the fourth time, and, therefore,

FREDERICK A CONKING opposed the principle of subsi-leting private enterprise, and instanced the failure of the cotins line as a reason why such a policy should not be encowed. Other members of the Chamber followed on both sides of the question, and the motion to postpone the subject was at kength lest. The motion to stopt the report of the committee and forward it to Congress then prevailed, and the Cosmber soon afterwards adjourned.

Address of Republican State Committee.

70 THE REPUBLICANS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. The Electral College of the State naving, in obsilence to the pepular will, and is accordance with the requirements of the State, cast its intry fire water for Adraham Lincoln and Hamilto for the officer of Frendent and Vice President of the United States. the Republican destral Committee avails itself of the consistent to their political associates here and electron is hearty congratulations upon the result.

The republican party had its origin in a great public expects which demanded and elected from all its moments an unwavering could hence in the virtue, intelligence and particular of the great body of the people.

It commenced the struggle for the esta hishment of its orinciples with more than half of the States of the coarterage, and all the power of the federal government arrayed against it.

federacy, and all the power of the federal government arrayed against it.

Conditing in the justice of its principles, and in the patriotic considerations which called it into existence, it has a registed on through years of calcumpt and uninerpresentation until it has, by the power of truth and reason, so cured the centrol of the national government for the rext four years; and, with this control, the practical recognition and enforcement of the principles upon which it is hared, and which found clear, compating an acceptable expression in the resolutions of the Consego Convention.

ble expression in the resolutions of the College Convention.

Seleving that these resolutions were hearthly approved and adopted by all who saided in the election of abraham through and Hamilual Hamilin; that these gentlemes, pre-trained and Hamilual Hamilin; that these gentlemes, pre-trained and Hamilual Hamilin; the these convented to be, sould not have been successful in the late can valve upon any other declaration of principles; and that these principles have adelity to all the guaranters of the constitution, respect for the received rights of the States, among which is the right of each State to centrol its domestic affairs in the own way, your Committee has no be station in expressing the quasion that the administration of Mr. Lincoln will be estitled to the confidence of the papers of the whole country.

And, confiding in the wholem and pat lotting of the republican party and its chosens representative, and in the unabalice devotion to the Union, we solemnly believe that a firm and answering adherence to the doctrines is escential to a full restoration of national peace and prospective.

Darks Terrumone, Secretary.

Fire is Mannes Lane - Lart evening, shortly before even o'clock, a fire broke out in the four story building No. 102 Maiden lane, occupied by L. Gail, dealer in German drugs. The fire broke out in the top story, and the quick drugs. The fire broke out in the top story, and the quick action of the firemen prevented the flames from spreating beyond the upper floor. The roof was destroyed, and the whole of the stock was considerably damaged by water. The loss is estimated at about \$10,000—said to be invased in city companior. The damage to the building is about \$1,100. The stock in the store No 101 Maid don has, eccupied by the Bay State Glass Company, was damaged slightly by water; felly insured. Much assisty was felt last night in consequence of the want of water. The strain fire engines were kept fired up in readinase, as as to take section from the river to supply the hand engines. The strain fire ongine Victory No 13, of the East-ord district, Brooklyn, voluntered their sorvines, and

SCHOOLS BY COTUSE HIS TREGAY -- An inquest was held yesterday at Believue Rospital, by Coroner Jeckman, open the body of William Morrow, a native of Ireland, aged thirty years, who committed solelde by outling his throat with a razor. Doceared, it appeared, had been an broad with a rasor. Deceased, it appeared, hat been an invalid for some time part, being paralyzed in his lower extremities and rendered hospable of carning a substitute see. His family becoming destitute and his health continuing to grow worse, he resolved to commit suicide raiser than an time a life of misory any longer. Accordingly on fuesday morning he procured a rasor and, catting his threat with the same, injured himself so neversly that he died yesterday in consequence. The hirry randered a versical of "Death by saidfal," and the body was thereupon handed over to the friends for interment.

As Usanowa Woman Killino.—The body of an unknown was found, blue upon the treet of the Harlem

somen was found lying upon the track of the Harlero Railroad, opposite the Arsenal, yesterday morning, under CAMPBERS ACCIDANT -Coroper Jankman hold an inquest

at the New York Hospital upon the body of Daniel Moran,

Mr. J. S Britton and wife, of Logiane; A. Bruch, Sulfale, and J. C. Leaven worth, of Ohio, are stopping the Union Place Hotel.

J. A. Wood, of Boston: T. R. Crittenden, of Albany, and G. R. Hegeman and wife, of Stamford, Coun., are stopples at the Everett House. W. W. Smith, of New Orleans; N. M. Tunner and James Caslimers, of Virginia, and Mrs. Tond, of Alabama, are stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Col. Titles, of Avincon, Zenna Baraum, President of the

American Telegraph Company; Samuel D. Crane, of Rosten and T. Wassen, of Springdold, Mass., were among the arrivals at the St. Niebe as Hotel pesterday.

A. S. de Mora, of Cubs; R. B. Swayne, of Baltimore D. Faer, and George W. Peterson, both of Philadelphia and Charles A Cwice, of Rhode Island, are stopping a the Lafarge Rouse.

the Lafarge Rome.

J. W. Gamewell, of South Carolina; Jacob Fornyth, of Little, C. W. Bradford, M. W. Warne, and Alexander Letteb, all of St. Louis; J. H. West, of Ruodo Island; P. Haidy and party, of Fartheld, and H. K. Lawrense, of Wiscorain, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Licet. Col. Hardee, Capt. Ingalls, S. J. Berry, U. S. A., and Gen Schames, of Ga, are in Washington.

and Gon. Semmer, of Ga., are in Washington.

The following gentlemeth are among those who have laken recome for the winter at Congress Hall, Albany.—Lieut Gov. Campbell and family: Hos. D. R. Froy J. Jones, Secretary of State, and family: Robert Demiston, Comptroller, and family: Chas. G. Mgerz, Attorney Goneral, and family: Chas. G. Mgerz, Attorney Goneral, and family: Shanes M. Cook, Superintendent Butk Department, and family: Sensy E. Darie and family. Sonators—Hon. J. H. Ketcham and family. W. H. Ferry and family. J. H. Rarreey and family. Allen Mouro, Francis M. Rotch. Assemblymen.—1. V. R. Watson and family. John J. Shaw, Horatic N. Sharwood, N. J. Bergen, Francis Kerman, Lockwood L. Doty, Eng., Private Scoretary to the Governor.

Arrivals and Departures.